Fig. 1

Perpetual Solar and Seasonal Calendar Year

April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March
1*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	31	31	31	31	31						(31) *leap day*

*April 1st of the Perpetual Solar and Seasonal Calendar is March 21 of the Gregorian Calendar (11 day shift), and it is New Year's Day.

- *With the 11-day backwards shifting of the* Perpetual Solar and Seasonal Calendar, *and the 31-day months occurring May - September, all seasons start on the first of a month.*
- *Conversion* from the Gregorian Calendar to the Perpetual Solar and Seasonal Calendar *is accomplished with least difficulty* during a common year.

Fig. 2

25th Leap Year Occurrence Cycles

Century Years: 27 cycles of 3200 years (86,400 years total) in 400-year increments

	Years	Years	Years	Years	Years	Years	Years	Years	Years
Top of cycle	0*	**3200****	**6400**	**9600**	**12800**	**16000**	**19200**	**22400**	**25600**
	400	3600	6800	10000	13200	16400	19600	22800	26000
	800	4000	7200	10400	13600	16800	20000	23200	26400
3200-	1200	4400	7600	10800	14000	17200	20400	23600	26800
year	1600	4800	8000	11200	14400	17600	20800	24000	27200
cycles	2000	5200	8400	11600	14800	18000	21200	24400	27600
	2400	5600	8800	12000	15200	18400	21600	24800	28000
	2800	6000	9200	12400	15600	18800	22000	25200	28400
	3200	6400	9600	12800	16000	19200	22400	25600	28800
Top of cycle	**28800**	**32000**	**35200**	**38400**	**41600**	**44800**	**48000**	**51200**	**54400**
	29200	32400	35600	38800	42000	45200	48400	51600	54800
	29600	32800	36000	39200	42400	45600	48800	52000	55200
3200-	30000	33200	36400	39600	42800	46000	49200	52400	55600
year	30400	33600	36800	40000	43200	46400	49600	52800	56000
cycles	30800	34000	37200	40400	43600	46800	50000	53200	56400
	31200	34400	37600	40800	44000	47200	50400	53600	56800
	31600	34800	38000	41200	44400	47600	50800	54000	57200
	32000	35200	38400	41600	44800	48000	51200	54400	57600
Top of cycle	**57600**	**60800**	**64000**	**67200**	**70400**	**73600**	**76800**	**80000**	**83200**
	58000	61200	64400	67600	70800	74000	77200	80400	83600
	58400	61600	64800	68000	71200	74400	77600	80800	84000
3200-	58800	62000	65200	68400	71600	74800	78000	81200	84400
year	59200	62400	65600	68800	72000	75200	78400	81600	84800
cycles	59600	62800	66000	69200	72400	75600	78800	82000	85200
	60000	63200	66400	69600	72800	76000	79200	82400	85600
	60400	63600	66800	70000	73200	76400	79600	82800	86000
	60800	64000	67200	70400	73600	76800	80000	83200	86400

*Year Zero AD was a leap year. Year 86,400 will also be a leap year; it will start the 86,400-year cycle over again.

All century years displayed in this table receive the* 25th leap year *except those that are located at the* ***top *of their 3200-year cycles and* ***highlighted*** *in* ***bold print****.*

•*The rule to follow is this: the* 25th *leap year of a century occurs on the first year (century year) of a century* ***if*** *that century is evenly divisible by* 400. *The exception to this rule, as determined by the JAK-Perpetual-Calendar algorithm, is century years that are evenly divisible by* 3200 *are* ***not*** *leap years unless it is the year* 86,400.